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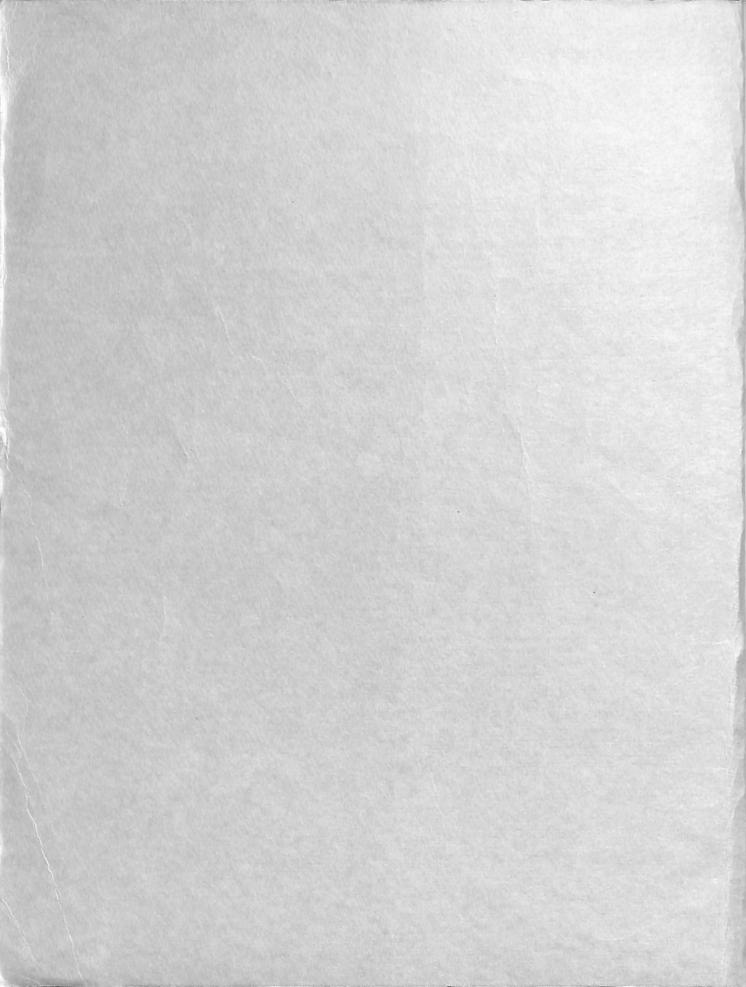


THE MILITARY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

Nº 4

VOL. VIII

Registered at the G.P.O., Melbourne, for transmission by post as a periodical.



THE MILITARY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA.

Founded in Melbourne in 1957.

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Monthly meetings are held in Melbourne, Sydney, Canberra and Adelaide.

Details of times, places etc may be obtained from the Branch Secretaries concerned.

Members travelling Inter-State are welcomed at any meeting of the Branches of the Society. It is recommended that prior to travelling, arrangements be made with the Branch Secretary in the city being visited.

"SABRETACHE"

The views expressed in the articles in this Journal are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Society.

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DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS

Issued with this edition of the Journal is a revised and up-to-date Directory of Members as at 1st April 1966. It will be appreciated if any seeming or obvious inaccuracies can be notified to the Federal Secretary.

* * * * * *



Photo: Australian War Memorial, Canberra Block: Australian Army Journal, Canberra

AUSTRALIAN ARTILLERY, W.W.2

SABRETACHE

Journal and Proceedings of THE MILITARY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA.

Vol. VIII

APRIL 1966

No. 4.

Price: Forty-five cents Australian.

EDITOR'S NOTES

MEMBERSHIP.

It is highly gratifying to note that the Society's action in trying to maintain a high standard of production of its journal is apparently "paying off".

New members continue to join with satisfying regularity. It is to be hoped that we shall also retain our old members. Some people join Societies of all types without real interest in the aims of the group they are joining. These memberships are usually of short duration.

It is out intention and our hope that we will continue to offer the genuine member value for money, both in the shape of useful and interesting contents of a journal, presented to the best of our resources; and in the opportunity to gather together with people of similar tastes in various Branches of the Society.

Our endeavours can only be fulfilled with the support of the members, both financial and in attending meetings (where able). Contributions to the Journal will also be welcomed.

The Federal Council decided at its last meeting that a small increase in subscriptions would be inevitable as from 1st July 1966. The new rate will be \$3.00 Australian (\$3.50 U.S.A.), and this is as low as we can keep it.

We urge all members to renew their subscriptions at 1st July or as soon as possible thereafter. New members are eagerly sought, provided that their interest is genuine.

If an army marches on its stomach, we can fairly claim to march on our subscriptions ledger! 1

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CARE OF UNIT COLOURS.

A recent edition of the Army newspaper carried the following caption beneath an illustration of a unit colour:-

"Fifty years of tradition here as Mr. E.B. Kinsella (right) of Warrawee, a former officer of 54th Battalion, 1st A.I.F., examines his old Battalion's Regimental Battle Honours with Capt. Paul Kenzie, Adjutant of 17th Battalion, Royal New South Wales Regiment at Occasion was the handing-over ceremony of the Pymble last month. Queens and Regimental Colours from the 54th Battalion A.I.F. Association to the 17th Battalion R.N.S.W.R. for safe-keeping and transport to Bathurst, N.S.W., where on Sunday February 13th they The Bathurst ceremony was were laid up in All Saints' Cathedral. conducted exactly 50 years to the day on which the 54th Battalion was raised in Egypt in 1916, and was attended by ex soldiers from S.A., Qld. and N.S.W. These included former Corpl. Arthur Hall, V.C., sole survivor of the 54th Bn's. 9 Victoria Cross winners."

It was sad to note that the colour referred to was in a particularly poor state of repair for age, the silk being shredded and almost totally disintegrated in places. As it is unlikely that this colour is more than forty years old, it appears to have suffered unusual hardship to render it to this condition. Much older colours in this and other countries are in a much better state of repair.

It is a sign of the want of care for military tradition in this country that a colour that has never gone into battle should present the appearance of one that might well have been borne in the heat of a battle such as Waterloo!

Ed.

* * * * * * * * * *

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NO. 6 SQUADRON, R.A.A.F.

BADGE AS ILLUSTRATED IN SABRETACHE OCTOBER, 1965. BADGE: A War Boomerang MOTTO: "Nous Reviendrons". AUTHORITY: King George VI, May 1940 Both badge and motto are based on the unofficial design used by No. 4 Squadron (see January edition). BATTLE HONOURS: PACIFIC 1941-1943, NEW GUINEA 1942-1944, MORESBY 1942, MILNE BAY, BISMARCK SEA, NEW BRITAIN 1943.

On 1st January 1939, No. 4 Squadron, armed with Avro Ansons and based at Richmond, by direction of the Air Board was renamed No. 6 (General Reconnaissance) Squadron.

It was equipped in May 1940 with Lockheed Hudson aircraft. Beauforts were allotted on 24th August 1943, and conversion training commenced immediately. By 18th September the Squadron had completed its re-arming and conversion, and it returned to active operations.

The Squadron returned to Australia on 18th October 1945, and disbanded at Kingaroy on 30th December of that year.

On 23rd February 1948, No. 23 (HB) Squadron, based at Amberley, was re-named No. 6 Bomber Squadron, and equipped with Lincoln aircraft. By May 1956, the Lincolns had been discarded in favour of Canberra jets.

In 1962, an affiliation with No. 23 (City of Brisbane) (Auxiliary) Squadron (CAF) was approved.

The Australian Aviation Year Book for 1964 listed No. 6 as one of the squadrons in No. 82 (Bomber) Wing, at Amberley, in Queensland.

* * * * * * * * * *

Unofficial Titles

The 27th Battalion 1st A.I.F. was known as the "Unley's Own". The 43rd Battalion 1st A.I.F. was known as the "Glenelg's Own".

PAGE 3.

R. Gray.

NO. 7 SQUADRON, R.A.A.F.

No Badge or Battle Honours have been approved.

No. 7 Squadron was formed at Laverton on 27th June 1940, but during the first 18 months of its life it was reduced practically to a nucleus. A mere handful of airmen were officially squadron personnel, operating with No. 2 Squadron for employment and experience.

On 7th January 1942, the squadron was activated at Laverton, its immediate role being operational training.

During May of that year, the squadron moved to Bairnsdale, with a detached flight at Mallacoota.

In June, its O.T.U. role ceased, and the squadron formed. By August it had moved to Nowra to convert from Lockheed Hudsons to Beauforts. In October 1942 the squadron was based at Ross River, and became a bomber reconnaissance squadron, operating off the northern coast.

From August to November 1944, the squadron was unoperational pending its transfer to No. 71 Wing in New Guinea.

The movement by air was unique in the history of the R.A.A.F. as No. 7 was probably the first Squadron to be moved entirely by aircraft. The C47's from Nos. 34, 35 and 36 Squadrons transported the main body and their equipment.

Operations commenced on 3rd November 1944.

On 19th December 1945, No. 7 Squadron was disbanded at Tadji.

* * * * * * * *

One of the most interesting and valuable books on the R.A.A.F. is "THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE" - an illustrated history by George Odgers (Ure Smith, Sydney, price \$6.95 Australian). Well printed, profusely illustrated and on good paper, this is a must for the air force enthusiast of any age.

Ed.

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COASTAL SCOTTISH

Can anyone give me information regarding a unit known as the "Coastal Scottish?" This is supposed to be an Australian unit.

APRIL 1966

SABRETACHE

THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY REGIMENT HISTORICAL RECORD AND JUBILEE 1854-1904

(cont'd. from January edition, Page 20.)

PARTIAL PAYMENT SYSTEM. The First Regiment Infantry.

Various steps were taken and recommendations made by the Commandant, who may be considered the father of the Partial Payment System. In 1878 the Volunteer Force was accordingly re-modelled upon a Constitution, of which the leading features were:-

- (1) Partial payment of all ranks according to scale;
- (2) Fines for misconduct;
- (3) Abolition of election to first commissions;
- (4) Compulsory annual continuous training and inspection;
- (5) Standard of efficiency;
- (6) Consolidation of metropolitan companies.

The men were recruited after medical inspection, with due regard to age, thus ensuring good physique.

From the "Sydney Battalion" was erected "The First Infantry Regiment", consisting of four companies of 60 each, and the following officers were approved for the new reduced establishment:-

Lieutenant Colonel	R.P. Raymond,	
Major	T. Richards,	
Captains	J. Wells,	W.T. Farrell,
-	C.A. Wilson,	W. Chatfield,
First Lieutenants	J.H. Morris,	W. Wilkins
	J.M. Smith,	W. Johnston,
Second Lieutenants	J. Cranna,	J.W. M'Cutcheon,
	A. D'Arietta,	F.A. Wright,
Supernumerary Lieutenants	J.H. Maddocks,	C.A. Finch,
Sub. Lieutenant	H. Waller,	
Adjutant Lieutenant	J. Hill.	

It should be observed that several of the officers of the old Battalion disapproved of the change of system, and declined to offer themselves as candidates for the new regiment. They were kept on the books of the Sydney Battalion, which remained in existence until a few men, who were still maturing for land orders, had completed their time, after which it expired.

The uniform remained the same, except that Infantry sashes were at a later period adopted by sergeants and officers in lieu of pouch belts; and white belts were issued to the men in place of brown ones, as a tentative measure in the first instance to see if Volunteers would take kindly to pipeclay. The result was quite satisfactory.

The Snider rifles were also replaced by the Henry .45, with triangular bayonet. "PRIMUS AGAT PRIMAS" was adopted, and since retained, as the regimental motto. It is displayed on the badges.

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The exigencies of space will not permit of any detailed description of the various camps for training during the ensuing years, at all of which the 1st Regiment was present, and up to its full numbers, and did good work; nor of many other noteworthy episodes in our military history, in which the Regiment participated; nor of their achievements at the in which the Regiment participation, the trainings increased from six to rifle butts. Suffice it to say that the trainings of Foster overware wear until nine days, were proceeded with regularly at Easter every year until 1893, and that they formed the back-bone of the entire system. In that 1093, and that they forment being in financial difficulties, fell back year, however, the Government being in Australia, of starving the upon the unwise but ordinary expedient in Australia, of starving the upon the unwise but ordinary or personal trainings have been irregular.), when Commandant, in some measure restored them, and short trainings have been held this year and last year. It can Major General (only be recorded here that the First Regiment always responded well, only be recorded here that the first model to appear in wornout uniforms, though at the Easter Camp in 1904 they had to appear in wornout uniforms, owing to the protracted delays in spinning clothing.

To return from this necessary digression.

On 19th September 1893, the Goulburn Company was added to the Regiment. Captain Bartlett was appointed Staff-Adjutant, vice Hill, who was transferred to the 3rd Regiment early in 1884. The Regiment was further increased by the addition of the Wagga, Moss Vale and Mudgee Companies, making eight in all, and a total strength of 540 of all ranks. The First, during the Eighties, may be said to have attained its zenith. The Companies consisted of tall, well set-up men, the discipline was excellent, the drills were more than adequately performed, a high standard of efficiency was attained, and the Regiment presented a splendid appearance on parade. All this was the result of reasonably good pay and judicious treatment.

In 1885 came the ever-memorable Contingent for the Soudan, the first occasion on which Australian troops had been employed for the Imperial Service. The Regiment had the honour to contribute 1 Lieutenant, 2 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 1 Bugle-Major, 3 Buglers and 66 Privates to the Battalion for the front. The officer was Lt. J.R. MacDonald, and the non-commissioned officers and privates were as follows:-

A Company - Sergeant G.G. Shying, Corporal J. Wilson, Bugler W. Mulready, Privates D. Albone, G. Barnard, W. Burt, S. Flynn, J. Greenhood, D.H. Hadfield, E. Page, J. Roberts, A. Werrick, W.T. Watson, T. Gladman, J. Ellis.

B Company - Bugler R. Pegg, Privates R. Burns, S. Gower, R.W. Holt, M.J. Norris, T. Mulready, W.O. Russel, P. Wedd, W.H. Sealy,

C Company - Colour Sergeant J.J. Meenan, Corporal C.E. Murray, Privates J. Bird, G. Brown, E. Crompton, H. Carter, J. Enright, J. Fox, F.H. Gay, J.M. Hogan, A.F. Hamilton, W.J. Jones, H. Mitchell, P. McArthur, S. Smith, W. Stannard, G. Trensdale, A. Wright, W. McMaster.

D Company - Privates R. Bowmaker, W.A. Matthews, J.R. McGregor, W. Nicholls, J. Nellings, T. Rose, J. Riley, P. Ritchie, Thomas Smith, G. Spilsbury, J.J. Sharp, W. Seymour, J.P. Thorton, D.E. Todd, J.R. Wright, J. Watt.

E Company - Corporal S. Nelson, Privates G. Bigwood, W. Barnes, W. Divall, E. Jeffrey, J.G. Nelson, A. Porter, F. Wright,

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F Company - Privates B.D.G. Cook, B.M. Whelan, Bugler F.G. Kerr,

G Company - Privates D.S. Chisholm, A.J. Bennett (who obtained a commission after return), H. Seymour,

H Company - Private E. Ritter Staff - Bugle Major P. Thompson

The Contingent left on March 3rd, followed from Victoria Barracks to Circular Quay, and there met by, one of the most enthusiastic multitudes that ever assembled in Sydney. The history of the expedition has too often been detailed to need repetition. The war was virtually over when the troops arrived. They were, however, under fire at the skirmish at Tamai, and each member of the Contingent received from the Imperial Government the Soudan Medal, with clasp ("SUAKIN 1885"), and the Khedive's Bronze Star; to which was added by the Corporation of Sydney a small silver medallion suitable for wearing as a pendant.

The Adjutant having been appointed to the Service Battalion, his place was temporarily supplied by Captain Bayly. During the absence of the Contingent there was an alarm of war with Russia, which was believed to be imminent; and the regiment was hastily recruited up to 800. The peril, however, was averted, and the peace establishment resumed after the return of the Contingent in June, Captain Bartlett resuming the Adjutancy.

About this time, the Henry rifle was replaced by the Martini-Henry.

Shortly after this, Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond was appointed to the command of the Reserves of the Metropolitan and Western Districts, and a suitable souvenir was subscribed for by the officers and presented. Soon afterwards, however, this estimable and capable commanding officer, who held a commission in the Regiment since its original organisation, died, much regretted, both in military and private circles. He was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel T. Richards, who on the 13th November 1886 resigned on the grounds of illhealth. The command then devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Farrell, another old identity in the Corps. Sergeant Foskett was subsequently appointed Quartermaster, and the Companies reduced to a maximum of 60 of all ranks. All parades and drills were ordered to be held in daylight.

We must now, for reasons before stated, glance lightly over a number of intervening years, during which the 1st maintained their high reputation, and come to the period of the South African War. In the meantime Lieutenant-Colonel Farrell, V.D., had retired (16th May 1898), and been succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Weeks. That officer was transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 1st January 1900, from which date Lieutenant-Colonel Oldershaw, V.D., assumed the command, which he still retains, with deserved popularity.

In 1893 the uniform was changed to Field Service (khaki), with aigulettes the colour of the regimental facings for review order, and Field Service hats with puggarees of blue edged with white, but in 1896 (under Major-General French), the scarlet uniform for review order was resumed. Gold lace in lieu of silver was also authorised for the partially paid forces. During the same year, the Regiment received Lee-Enfield magazine rifles, with the short broad-blade bayonet. Major Knight (Loyal North Lancashire Regt.) became Adjutant in 1898. The 1st did not send a draft to the South African War as (with the exception of the first company sent, which was variously recruited and converted into Mounted Rifles in South Africa) drafts were sent out from the But 12 officers and 91 non-commissioned officers and mounted forces only. men went to the front, either with various contingents or on special service. The officers were: - Lieutenant-Colonel W. Holmes, D.S.O. (twice mentioned in despatches); Major Watson (as Captain on Colonel de Lisle's staff, was the officer sent forward to demand the surrender of Pretoria, and twice mentioned Major Watson also commanded the N.S.W. Coronation Contingent in despatches. to England in 1902); Captain Murray; Lieutenant (Temporary Captain) Logan; Captain Tilney (this officer arrived in South Africa after the proclamation of peace); Lieutenant Lofts; Major Knight (Imperial officer and Adjutant during his service in N.S.W.); Captain Marshall (Army Medical Corps, attached to the Regiment); Lieutenant Fitzhardinge (served in South African Light Horse;) Lieutenants Taylor, Sullivan and Forsyth.

Amongst the men who served may be mentioned Private Dufrayer, who was awarded the "Queens Scarf". There were only four of these scarfs given altogether; they were made by Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria, and awarded for special gallantry. Dufrayer on his return obtained a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Regiment.

The Defence Act 1903 came into operation on the 1st March, and the Regiment then became the First Australian Infantry Regiment, and portion of the First Infantry Brigade under Colonel G.W. Waddell, V.D.

The Regiment consists of four headquarters companies, and four suburban (North Sydney, Hunter's Hill, Ashfield and Drummoyne), and comprises:l Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Major, 8 Captains, 8 First Lieutenants, 8 Second Lieutenants, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Regimental Sergeant-Major, 1 Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, 1 Orderly Room Clerk, Band 22, Buglers 16, Sergeants 32, rank and file 408.

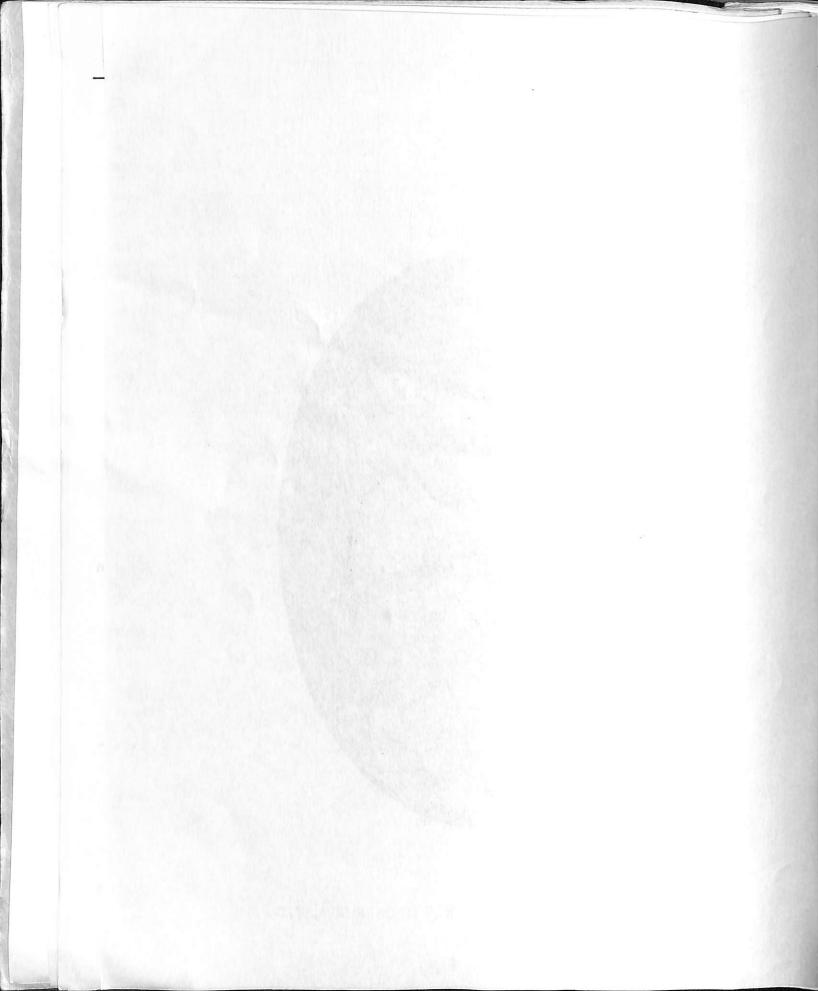
From the 1st July 1904 one company of the Regiment is to be trained each year as mounted infantry, in common with one company of other militia regiments. The company at present being trained is "A" (Major Watson's).

Whilst the 1st Regiment strive to maintain the prestige of the corps in all respects as regards military duty, they are not unmindful of social obligations. The officers have a small mess of their own at Victoria Barracks, and frequently dispense hospitality, especially to brother officers of other regiments. They have also occasionally entertainments. The mess is quietly conducted, but is a comfortable little institution, and in a healthy condition financially. The Sergeants Annual Ball is always a feature of the winter season, and the Rifle Club in connection with the Regiment also gives an annual social. Beyond these, the non-commissioned officers and men hold fortnightly socials, chiefly for the benefit of their families.

The Regimental Band (brass and reed) comprises some 25 capable musicians; and on the line of march the big drummer, with his tiger skin apron, always elicits popular enthusiasm for the truculent manner of his manipulation.



LIEUT.-COLONEL W. J. N. OLDERSHAW, V.D.



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The following are the present officers:-

Lieutenant-Colonel W.J.N. Oldershaw, V.D.

Major (Second in Command) W. Holmes, D.S.O., V.D. (Brevet Lt.Col.), Captains J.W. Croker, L.F.M. Armstrong, W.W.R. Watson (Brevet Major), P.F.L. Murray, G.A. Rourke, L.E. Tilney, J.F. McManamey, P.J. Byrne, First Lieutenants J.H. Strong (Hon. Captain, Quartermaster), C. Sedgwick, A.J. MacDonald, C. Rennard (Hon.Catian), W.M. Logan (Temp. Captain, Adjutant), P.N. Woodhill, G.F. Diamond, A.P. Kean, F. Wilkin, Second Lieutenants H.Y. Russell, H.N. Russell, D.A. Bensusan, R.S. Sands, S.C.E. Herring, H.T. Howard, A.C. Vickers, H. Dakin (Provisional).

Most of the officers have passed School of Infantry. In addition to this Lt.-Col. Oldershaw and Capt. McManamey have passed in .45 Nordenfeldt; Lt.-Col. Holmes in Topography; Major Watson in Signalling; Capt. Murray in School of Engineering, Signalling and 145 Nordenfeldt. He was Assistant Instructor to 3rd Infantry Contingent for South Africa, and Embarkation Officer for Imperial remounts for South Africa. The Schools are, of course, additional to examinations for appointments and promotions.

ROLL OF OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN WHO PROCEEDED TO SOUTH AFRICA ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

Company	Regtl. No.	Rank and Name
Regtl. Stat	ſſ	Lt. Col. Holmes, W., D.S.O.
11 11		Captain Logan, M.W.
11 17		" Marshall, G.A.
Instl. Staf	ſſ	LtCol. Knight, G.C.
11 IÌ		S.C.S. Nicholson, J.
11 11		" Foley, W.
Band	630	Private White, P.
**	Supy.	" Gross, G.
"A" Coy.		Major Watson, W.W.R.
11 11	784	Bugler Carmichael, D.
11 11	190	" Gray, H.L.
11 11	593	Private Bassiere, L.
11 11	740	" Bradford, S.
11 II	820	" Freeman, G.
"В" Соу.		Captain Murray, P.L.
u n	592	Bugler Thomas, E.J.
11 11	410	Private Bowling, W.
11 II	469	" Strettles, S.
FT 11	489	" Mascord, E.
"C" Coy.	179	Corporal Mowbray, B.
11 11	492	Private Spence, A.
11 11	830	" O'Connor, T.
11 11	903	" Marcroft, W.L.
11 11	1102	" Martin, A.H.
11 11	1248	" Armstrong, W.G.
11 11	1228	" Pritchard, W.G.
"D" Coy.	729	Bugler Brown, W.T.
17 11	800	" Hardy, V.T.
11 11	48	Private Davis, V.
11 11	205	" Pringle, A.
	-	

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SABRETACHE

APRIL 1966.

Comp	any		Regtl. No.	Rank and Name	Î
۳Du	Coy.		377	Private Neish, J.	
**	11		583	" Sinclair, W.	
11	11		611	" Bosler, J.M.	
11	11		654	" Lewis, W.D.	
11	11		808	" Coulter, W.H.	
11	11		1113	" Saxelby, S.	
11	11		1118	" Marsh, G.	
11	11		1246	" Flynn, J.S.	
"E"	Coy.			Lieutenant Lofts, H.E.	
**	11		568	Corporal Anderson, A.T.	
11	n		683	Bugler Fitzpatrick, P.	
11	11		1021	" Stoucham, S.J.	
11	11		288	Private Rosten, C.	
11	11		720	"Jones, H.H.	
**	**		934	" Benton, C.	
11	11		939	" Munday, P.B.	
11	**		1006	" Adamson, G.	
11	11		1010	" Henry, R.	
**	**		Supy.	" Wilson, W.	
ካፑካ	Coy.,	YASS.	112	L. Sergeant - Tonkin, F.H.	
11		11	266	Corporal Tonkin, C.J.	
11	11	11	158	Private Murphy, W.H.	
11	11	11	210	"Jones, C.	
**	11	11	263	" McNamara, M.	
11	11	11	665	" Leonard, J.J.	
11	11	11	839	" Turner, H.	
11	11	11	846	" Horton, S.J.	
"G"	Coy.,	WAGGA		Lieut. Dufrayer, R.S.	
11	11	11		" Fitzhardinge, G.B.	
11	11	11		" Sullivan, E.	
11	**	11		" Tayler, J.S.	
11	11	11	124	Sergeant Pallazzi, S.A.	
11	11	11	128	" Edney, J.R.	
11	11	**	250	Corporal Pallazzi, J.	
11	11	**	911	" Owen, A.W.	
11	11	11	366	Bugler Hobson, F.F.	
**	11	**	234	Private Reid, H.	
11	11	11	627	"Williams, T.	
11	11	**	707	" Frazer, A.	
11	**	11	772	" Annison, W.	
11	"	11	912	" Hayes, F.H.	
11	11	11	946	"Heathwood, R.S. "Eades. M.	
11	11	11	958		
"	**	11	980		
"	11	11	1029		
11	11	**	1046		
11	11 11	11 Et	1070	" Annison, C. " Graham, J.	
11			1071		
"H"	• •		87	Corporal Scanlon, J.	
11	11	**	153	Private Henshaw, H.	
11	11	11	590	" Robinson, A.	
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CONTINUED IN NEXT EDITION

(This narrative continues in next edition with a full and interesting account of the proceedings at the Jubilee Banquet, held at the Hotel Australia on 3rd September 1904.

Details of changes in the Regimental history from 1904 to the present day are listed in "THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY LINEAGE BOOK" by A.N. Festberg, pages 79 and 80).



Easter Encampment, Canterbury, 1904.

PAGE T2

SABRETACHE

FEDERAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ELECTIONS.

The Annual Elections of the Federal Council of the Society will take place at the Ninth Annual General Meeting, to be held in Melbourne on 17th June 1966.

Nomination forms have already been sent to Australian members.

Any overseas members desiring a vote are invited to contact the Federal Secretary, who will provide the necessary voting papers.

> W.M. Chamberlain, RETURNING OFFICER

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on 17th June 1966 at the home of the Federal President, 34 Russell Street, CAMBERWELL, Victoria, commencing at 8.15 p.m.

> J.K. Lyons, FEDERAL SECRETARY

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SUBSCRIPTIONS DUE 1ST JULY.

Please note that subscriptions fall due on 1st July 1966.

It will be appreciated if these can be renewed promptly, in order to safeguard your right to continued membership and receipt of SABRETACHE. Early remittance of your sub will appreciably assist your Federal Council in its work.

NON-BRANCH MEMBERS ----

Cheques should be made payable to "THE MILITARY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA". International Money Orders should be made payable as above, and at the General Post Office, MELBOURNE.

BRANCH MEMBERS -----

It will be simplest for all concerned if you will pay your Branch Treasurer, according to local rules.

PLEASE NOTE that, as a result of increased costs, it has been necessary for the Federal Council to raise the annual subscription by 50 cents to THREE DOLLARS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY). U.S. members please note that, in round figures, this is \$3.50 U.S. currency.

> J.K. Lyons, FEDERAL SECRETARY.

APRIL 1966

SABRETACHE

COLLECTING AUSTRALIAN MEDALS

by Major Rex Clark

Australians from the Maori Wars in New Zealand in the 1860s to the Vietnam war have been awarded medals for their service. Couple these medals with those awarded whilst serving in other armies and Australians awarded medals cover almost every campaign. No museum or private collection has a set of Australian medals which cover all the Contingents that have served our country.

The endeavour to produce such a collection would be most rewarding and, if ever completed, would be a UNIQUE collection. The time to start such a collection is NOW, as our older medals are getting harder to get, being very popular in England and America where they demand high prices. How would such a collection be compiled?.

The collector of individual medals could base his collection on obtaining a medal from each of the following units:-

- a. HMCS "Victoria" New Zealand Medal 1860-61 and the four (4) battalions of the WAIKATO Regt., who had many Australian volunteers.
- b. Egypt medal with clasp "Suakin 1885" to NSW Infantry, Artillery, Ambulance, Engineers and Band.
- c. China 1900 medal to NSW Contingent, Victorian Contingent, HMCS Protector and Royal Marines attached to these Contingents.
- d. The Boer War medals could be one from each of our units or contingents including such ones as Doyles Australian Scouts, Camerons Scouts and other irregular Australian units.
- e. Natal 1906 medal.
- f. Indian General Service medals in the main these are only to Australian officers who were attached to British units, but the medals are engraved with the recipient's AUSTRALIAN unit.
- g. World War 1 medals to our famous units, i.e. those who landed at Gallipoli, the charge of Light Horse at Beersheba, the Flying Corps and the Camel Corps, are but a few of our interesting units.
- h. Australians have been awarded bars for the British General Service medals covering KURDISTAN, PALESTINE, BOMB and MINE CLEARANCE (extremely RARE) MALAYA, NEAR EAST, CYPRUS, BORNEO.
- i. All stars and medals were awarded Australians for WWII service as units or to individuals attached.
- j. Korean and UN Medals.
- k. The new B.G.S. for BORNEO and VIETNAM.
- * (written Aug. 1965)

SABRETACHE

Assemble one of each of the above and you will have a UNIQUE collection, but if one wants to enlarge the collection, then obtain groups covering all the above, plus decorations.

Groups could cover the following:-

- a. Crimean, Indian Mutiny service with Australian long service awards.
- b. New Zealand War Service medal with Australian long service medal.
- c. Groups to cover service in Suakin 1885, Boer War, First World War. There are also groups which cover Suakin, China 1900, WW1 to same individual.
- d. Boer War, WW1, WW2 service as a group.
- e. Groups which have British and Foreign decorations. Many unusual Foreign decorations have been awarded to Australians.

In addition many different long service medals have been issued to Australians. The Society member who thinks of collecting medals should firstly think of awards to Australians as these show our most interesting history. All the medal rolls for our early contingents can be obtained to verify medals.

Of interest, has anyone seen a New Zealand War Medal to HMCS Victoria? Anyone seen a Queen Victoria DCM awarded to an Australian?.

* * * * * *

UNIFORM OF THE MELBOURNE CAVALRY, VICTORIAN MILITARY FORCES

Mr. Robert Gray gives the following brief particulars of this unit:-

Raised 1901; became No. 6 Squadron of 10th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Victorian Mounted Rifles) in 1903. Uniform blue, facings yellow, helmet white.

The AUSTRALIAN ARMY LINEAGE BOOK quotes, in relation to the history of the 13th Light Horse Regiment (Gippsland Light Horse), that "10th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Victorian Mounted Rifles) (Militia) was raised from part of the Victorian Mounted Rifles by authority of G.O. 296/1903."

Mr. Robert Powell now profers the following information given to him by Mr. Bert Micah, of Caulfield, Victoria:-

REGIMENTAL BADGE: Crossed Swords and crown

FULL DRESS.

Blue tunic with heavy gold facings on chest, sleeves and shoulders. White cross-belt with black patent leather despatch case, pouch worn on back, flap bearing regimental badge. Blue breeches with gold stripe. White sword belt and sabretache. Black Wellington boots, swan-neck spurs. Sabre or lance. White helmet surmounted by an ostrich feather plume or brass spike, according to orders for parade. The uniform was similar to that of the 10th Hussars, although the Regiment was affiliated to the Life Guards.

PARADE OR UNDRESS

Plain blue tunic with high artillery collar, small regimental badges on collar, steel chain shoulder epaulettes. White cross-belt and pouch. Breeches and leggings. Pillbox cap worn on right side of head, blue with gold band, and gold scroll on top.

FIELD DRESS

Plain blue tunic with chain shoulder guards. Tan bandolier and belt. Slouch hat turned up on left side, plaited puggaree of blue and gold, badge comprising crossed swords and crown surrounded by a band bearing the words "MELBOURNE CAVALRY". Khaki breeches and black leggings. Rifle and bayonet. Badge was brass plated.

PARADE DRESS OFFICERS

Similar to other ranks, plus rank badges, and forage cap blue with gold crown in lieu of pillbox.

SERGEANTS AND N.C.O.'S

Similar to other ranks, but with narrow gold braid on collar and cuffs; chevrons of rank gold on black.

CEREMONIAL DRESS

Similar to Full Dress, but more heavily gold braided. Leopard skin 'throwover' worn draped over left shoulder (seldom worn except on Vice-Regal escort duties, was discontinued on <u>30th June 1911</u>).

MESS DRESS

Tight fitting Eton jacket blue, gold faced and embroidered. Blue overalls with gold stripe down side seam. White sword belt and sabretache. Sword straps linked. White gloves. Pillbox cap. Swan-neck dummy spurs on light black boots.

In view of the extremely elegant appearance suggested by the above, and having regard also to the apparent contradiction of date of disappearance of this Regiment, and the date 1911 quoted by Mr. Micah (whose evidence is not doubted), it would be interesting to obtain further details of this unit, as well as (if possible) a photo showing some of the ranks.

Ed.

* * * * * *

Was there an attempt to raise an Irish Regiment in Victoria at any time? If so, could any information regarding this be given to me.

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APRIL 1966.

REGIMENTAL MOTTOES OF THE 1ST AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCES 1914-1918.

supplied by Mr. Robert Gray.

Royal Australian Artillery "Consensu Stabiles" 4th Light Horse Regt. "Endure and Fight" 6th "Fight on Fight ever" 7th "Patria te Salutamus" 9th"Pro Gloria et Honore" "Percute et Percute Velociter" 10th 12th"Deo Regi Patriae" 14th"Forward" "Nomina Desertis Inscripsimus" 15thlst Battalion Infantry "Nominis Memento" "Nulli Secundus" 2nd "What we have and win we hold" 3rd "For Home and Country" 4 th"Sans Regrets" 5th"Nulli Secundus" 8th "Empire All" 9th"Vigor in Arduis" 13th "Fortiter et Fideliter" "Faman Extendere Factis" 19th 22nd "Forward Undeterred" 23rd "Nulli Secundus" "In Omni Modo Fidelis" 29th"Vestigia Nulla Retrorsum" 30th 31st"Pro Aris et Focis" 40 th"Cede Nullis" 42nd "Nil Desperandum" 43rd "Ave Caesar te Morituri Salutant" 47th "Usque ad Finem" 53rd 55th Battalion Infantry "Animo et Fide" "Strike Hard" 57th "Nulli Cedere" 58th "Absent yet ever near". Australian Postal Corps

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DESPATCHES

(Questions, comments and answers from readers)

COLOUR PATCHES. In the "Australian Army Lineage Book" it states that colour patches were never re-introduced in the postwar Army.

It may be of interest to members to know that the C.M.F. unit, Corps of Signals, of which I am a member, was issued with colour patches in 1949, and they were withdrawn in 1950. We were allowed to wear the miniature patches of our former unit (1939-45). The patches were the 1945 pattern.

I did not see any other Corps troops or Infantry wearing colour patches. Does any member recall ever seeing any other units wearing them? SABRETACHE

We were also issued with the 1930-42 pattern Corps of Signals badge in 1951, which we wore until the issue of the current type badge.

A.S. Cansdell.

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VICTORIAN HORSE ARTILLERY. Would someone please give me information regarding a visit to England in 1893 by the Victorian Horse Artillery?

Robert Gray. * * * * * *

BOER WAR VETERAN. As an inmate of Hollywood Repatriation Hospital, Perth, Western Australia, I have had the privilege of meeting an ex-Boer War veteran in the person of Mr. Arthur Green.

Mr. Green is 89 years of age, and served with the 1st and 4th W.A. Contingents, and holds the Queen's Medal with 3 bars, Cape Colony, O. Free State and Natal and Johannesburg; and the King's Medal with 2 clasps 1901 and 1902. I obtained the following interesting facts from him. His service commenced in 1895 with Geraldton Rifle Reserves, whose uniform consisted of a scarlet jacket with white collar and cuffs. Silver buttons bore the monogram GVRS. In full dress they wore a white helmet with It was of interest to record that the 4th and silver spike and chinstrap. 5th W.A. Contingents wore blue jacket and white Bedford breeches. This latter was due to the fact that the C.O. (Major Moore) had been in South Africa, and had taken a liking to the uniform of the Cape Mounted Police, and wanted the W.A.'s to resemble them as closely as possible. Their headdress was a felt hat turned up at the side with a kangaroo's head as a The puggaree was a green chain-like design. They also had a badge. khaki forage cap edged with navy blue. No badge was worn with it.

Referring back to the Geraldton unit, they wore blue slacks with broad red stripe.

Mr. Green believes that he is the sole survivor of the 4th and 5th (sic) Contingents, and would be pleased to hear from any other persons who may have served with either of these units.

Mr. Green's home address is:-86 Buckfield St., BASSENDEN, W.A.

Could you send him any information as to this, and also a copy of this if published? I hope that this may interest you.

W.E. Curran, E.D., FRNS (late Melb.) 47 Emmerson St., NORTH PERTH. W.A.

(Many thanks to Mr. Curran for thinking to write to us on this occasion. We are most interested).

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SABRETACHE

MINESWEEPING BADGE. Mr. Arthur Miller sends us the following letters regarding this little-known badge. The writer is in each case signing for the Director of Victualling.

Letter 1. 13th September 1965:

' Thank you for your letter dated 2/9/65. The badge to which you refer was instituted in 1940 for award to all officers and men of the R.N. Patrol Service, including R.N., R.N. Pensioners, R.F.R., R.N.R., R.N.V.R. and R.N.V.(W).R. personnel and those who had enlisted for hostilities only since the outbreak of the war, employed on minesweeping and anti-submarine craft manned from the Patrol Service Central Depot, Lowestoft. The award was discontinued on 1st. June 1946.

The badge was made of silver and consisted of a shield charged with a net, shark and two mines, surmounted by a Naval crown. It was worn by Officers immediately above the distinction lace, and by ratings midway between the cuff and elbow of the left sleeve.

I am enclosing a poster showing the various types of badges now worn in the Royal Navy, hoping it will be of interest to you.'

Letter 2. December, 1965.

' The World War II Minesweeping badges were produced by the Koyal Mint during the early part of the war. The only stocks now remaining are held by the Ministry of Defence (Navy) for specific replacement issues to personnel who served on minesweeping and anti-submarine craft manned from the Patrol Service Control Depot, Lowestoft during the war. I regret therefore that it is not possible to supply you with a specimen badge but I hope that the description of the badge given in this Department's letter dated 13th. September, 1965 will enable you to prepare a sketch for your illustration work.'

* * * * * *

Pre-Federation Western Australian Units

Strength of units.

 A construction of the latter of						
Unit	Raised.	Strength all ranks				
Perth Volunteer Rifles Fremantle Volunteer Rifles Pinjarrah Mounted Vol. Perth Coy of W.A. Rifle Vols. Fremantle Rifle Vols. Guildford Rifle Vols. Geraldton Rifle Vols. Wellington Mounted Vols. Albany Rifle Vols. York Rifle Vols. Naval Artillery Vols. Perth Vol. Artillery Northampton Rifle Vols.	1862 1862 1862 1872 1872 1882 1892 1877 1878 1879 1879 1879 1893 1884	163 163 82 100 71 78 67 55 55 55 40 38 50 40				
Albany Defence Rifles	1885	73				

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Unit	Raised	Strength all ranks
Plantagenet Rifles	1888	63
Fremantle Artillery Vols. ⁽¹⁾	1888	38
Bunbury Rifle Vols.	1892	50
York Infantry Vols.	1894	102
Mr. J. T. Oan barr	1899	60
Perth Mounted Rifles Vols. (2)	1894	44
Albany Volunteer Artillery	1899	51

The figures quoted for the strength are the highest reached during the lifetime of the unit.

NOTES:

(1) The Fremantle Naval Artillery Vols.

This unit was raised on 10/2/1879 and consisted of 38 all ranks. The title was changed to Fremantle Artillery Vols. on 17/12/1888. In October 1892 it became No. 2 Battery Field Artillery.

(2) Perth Mounted Rifles.

This unit was raised by Captain E.J.A. Haynes and consisted of three officers and forty one other ranks. It was raised on 9/5/1894 and disbanded on 30/6/1897.

R. Gray

Regimental Flags of 1st A.I.F. South Australian Units

Regimental flags were presented to the following units:-

3rd. Light Horse Regiment by the Governor Sir Henry Galway on the Morphettville Racecourse on September 9th. 1914.

9th Light Horse Regiment by Mrs. Richard Bennett in October 1914 at the Morphettville Camp.

10th. Battalion by the Governor Sir Henry Galway at the Morphettville Camp on September 19th. 1914.

27th. Battalion by the Governor Sir Henry Galway at the Mitcham Camp in May 1915.

43rd. Battalion at Glenelg in May 1916.

R. Gray * * * * * *

Can anyone give me a list of regimental mottoes used by the various Australian Forces prior to 1903?

R. Gray.

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SABRETACHE

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MEMBERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

LEW'S ARMY & NAVY SURPLUS STORES.

(COLLECTORS' DIVISION)

37 Cowper St., HOVE 3, SUSSEX, U.K.

We welcome all enquiries for

Cap BadgesCollar BadgesFormation SignsButtonsR.A.F. InsigniaNaval Insignia

and

indeed, everything else for the collector!

LISTS SENT ON REQUEST.

Mr. K.D. Jackson of P.O. Box 596 BULAWAY, Rhodesia, writes that he is a collector of British metal badges, South African metal, and Rhodesian cloth and metal items; but that he has acquired the following items which he is prepared to exchange for anything that might interest him, particularly South African or Rhodesian:

HELMET PLATE, brass N.S.W. Military Forces COLLAR(?) Badge, Queen Victoria crown over scroll "QUEENSLAND" in brass COLLAR Badge brass Tasmanian Forces lion TITLE 61/WA brass (said to be Vestern Australia) COLLAR Badge Maori idol with scroll "KIA MATE TOA" brass (said to be 23rd N.Z. Reinf.)

Mr. Jackson is a member of the British M.H.S., and thinks that some Australian collector might like to acquire the above badges on an exchange basis as suggested.

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WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

Early Australian, British, New Zealand, Canadian and Indian badges. Several scarce items. Some helmet plates.

Will exchange for Australian hat and collar badges.

C. Hornshaw, 27 Day Street, DRUMMOYNE, N.S.W.

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WANTED TO BUY.

The following air forces badges are wanted for a specialist collection:-

Southern Rhodesia Air Force officers cap badge comprising embroidered lion over metal eagle over R.A.F.-type spray (M.H.S. "Bulletin" Nov. 1959 page 30, No. 11)

Ceylon Air Force men's cap badge "CnAF" in wreath with crown similar to a large R.A.F. type.

R.A.F. Works and Buildings badges

R.A.F. Medical Branch collar badge first type "Nec Aspera Terrent".

R.A.F. Parachute Instructor round cloth badge with winged chute in a wreath.

R.A.F. Mountain Rescue badge 1956.

R.N.A.S. officers cap badge

B.J. Videon, 20 Thomasina St., EAST BENTLEIGH S.E.15, Victoria, Australia. * * * * *

SWAP CARDS

Mr. A.N. Festberg of 11 Anthony Court, East Burwood, has for exchange several albums of Golden Fleece Swap Cards (uniform series). He would like in exchange albums (or similar) on military subjects or on heraldry.

Thanks to our A.C.T. member, Mr. K. White, the Federal Secretary now has a few sets of the above cards for sale to overseas members only at \$2 (Aust.) per set plus postage. He also has a number of odd cards which can be sold at 5 cents (Aust.) per card. Please write to Mr. J.K. Lyons, 262 Tucker Road, Ormond, Victoria.

> A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ROYAL HAMILTON LIGHT INFANTRY (WENTWORTH REGT.)

By Adrian S. Tatarinoff, M.A.P.A.

MOTTO: "Semper Paratus"

REGIMENTAL MARCH: "Mountain Rose".

The Royal Hamilton Light Infantry's history is that of Hamilton itself. Raised on December 11th. 1862, almost five years before Confederation, during a Militia reorganisation as the 13th Battalion Volunteer Militia (Infantry) Canada, the Regiment was destined to uphold its motto, "Semper Paratus" - always ready, during the years of peace and war to follow.

It was in the Fenian Raids of 1866 that the Regiment first fought as a unit and on the outbreak of the South African War in 1899 "The 13th" sent men to the Royal Canadian Regiment and the Canadian Mounted Rifles. For these contributions, the Regiment received its first Battle Honour, South Africa 1900. By 1900 the unit was redesignated "The 13th Regiment" and in 1910 it became the "13th Royal Regiment". At this time an affiliation with The Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's Own) of the British Army was established.

During the First World War, the 13th provided the first commanding officer and 200 men for the 4th Battalion and a total of 5,000 to the 4th, 86th, 120th, 129th and 205th Battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The Service of the 4th Battalion in World War I is perpetuated by ten battle honours on the Colours of the Regiment.

Following the War, in 1920, the name was changed to "The Royal Hamilton Regiment" and in 1927 it became the "Royal Hamilton Light Infantry". In December of 1936 the Regiment amalgamated with The Wentworth Regiment and took on the name of "The Royal Hamilton Light Infantry (Wentworth Regiment)".

Since the reorganisation of the Militia in 1862, the designation "Royal" to the Canadian Militia in general has not been commonly used. Regiments like the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry with the prefix, carry it as a special mark of distinction granted by the Sovereign.

At the start of World War II the Regiment mobilised in September 1939 and moved overseas during June, 1940, first being stationed in the South of England. On the morning of August 19th, 1942, with units of the 2nd Canadian Division, the Regiment took part in the raid on Dieppe and suffered heavy casualties. During the raid, Honorary Captain John W. Foote, the Regimental Chaplain, won the Victorian Cross. Dieppe is the first Battle Honour awarded the Regiment for actions in World War II.

Landing on the Continent in June, 1944, The Royal Hamilton Light Infantry took part in some of the heaviest fighting during the Campaign in North-West Europe at the battles of The Caen-Falaise Gap, the advance to the Seine, at the approaches to Antwerp and the Beveland Peninsula, at Nijmegen, the assault to the Rhime and finally in the advance through Holland and Germany.

The Colours of the Regiment are emblazoned with ten Battle Honours for actions in the Second World War.

Since the demobilisation of the 1st Battalion in 1945, the Regiment has provided many volunteers, both officers and men, for service with the 25th Brigade in Korea and recruited two Companies for the 27th Brigade on its formation.

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THE COLOURS OF THE REGIMENT

The original Colours were consecrated at Christ's Church Cathedral on September 1st, 1863, and presented to The 13th a few days later by Mrs. Buchanan, wife of the first commanding officer. They are still on display to-day at the Cathedral. These first Colours were carried at the Battle of Ridgway and continued in service for 38 years, until 1901.

In the Fall of 1901 during his Canadian tour, H.R.H. The Duke of Cornwall and York, later King George V, presented new Colours in a ceremony at Victoria Park. From 1901 until the First World War, the Colours were carried by the 13th Royal Regiment on all ceremonial occasions.

On May 28th, 1916, Victoria Park was again the scene of a historic ceremony connected with the Colours of the Regiment. On this occasion, the 13th paraded to entrust the Colours to their own C.E.F. Battalion, the 120th, which was proceeding overseas. The 120th deposited the Colours with those of other Canadian regiments at Westminster Abbey where they remained until March, 1919. At this time they were reclaimed by a Colour Party of the 120th Battalion and returned to the Regiment in Canada.

During the period between World Wars I and II, the Colours appeared on all ceremonial parades. Shortly after the outbreak of the Second World War on May 12th, 1940, the Colours were deposited in Christ's Church Cathedral for safekeeping until hostilities ended. Following the War, in June 1946, they were withdrawn from the Cathedral and restored to the Regiment's quarters. These colours, carrying the Battle Honour South Africa 1900 and ten Honours from World War I have been the pride of thousands who served during the 61 years of their existence.

On the 30th June, 1962, new Colours were presented by his Excellency, Major-General G.P. Vanier, the Governor General of Canada.

BATTLE HONOURS ON THE COLOURS: Se

South Africa 1900;

WORLD WAR II: Dieppe WORLD WAR I: Ypres, 1915-17; Verrieres Ridge-Tilly-la-St. Julien Campagne Festubert 1915 Falaise Somme 1916 Clair Tizon Arras 1917-18 Foret de la Londe Vimy 1917 Woensdrecht Passchendaele Goch-Calcar Road Amiens The Hochwald Hindenburg Line Xanten Pursuit to Mons. Gronigen

ADDITIONAL BATTLE HONOURS (NOT ON COLOURS);

WORLD WAR I:	Gravenstafel Mont Sorrel Posieres Flers-Courcelette Ancre Heights Arleux Scarpe 1917-18 Hill 70 Drocourt-Queant Canal du Nord France and Flanders	WORLD WAR II:	The Scheldt South Beveland The Rhineland Twente Canal Oldenburg North-West Europe, 1942, 1944-45.
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Published by J.K. Lyons, for and on behalf of the Federal Council of The Military Historical Society of Australia, at its Registered Office, 262 Tucker Road, Ormond East, S.E.14, Victoria, Australia. PAGE 24.

MILITARY MINIATURES

By R.A. Powell.

The enthusiastic response of figure collectors to the idea of a regular section in SABRETACHE has been most encouraging.

Friends in Melbourne have loaned figures to be photographed (and indeed some interesting photos are already processed for future reproduction), and now that we have means of reproducing these, it is hoped that more will be forthcoming from those interstate collectors who have written expressing interest. To date, no hitherto-unknown miniaturist has come to light, but these things take time, and future articles may uncover new talent.

The accompanying illustrations have been selected primarily to introduce the world of miniatures to the uninitiated, and yet they will, I feel, be of interest also to the old hand. All are from my own collection.

Plate 1 is a selection of 54mm. metal models of varied origin, and show full dress of the Imperial German army prior to the First World War. The Jaeger and Standard-bearer are by Russell Gammage of England; the bareheaded Grenadier about to pour himself a drink is my own casting, and the remainder are the work of Charles Stadden of England.

The Jaeger is of interest in that he wears the "Gibraltar" cuffband, a distinction which signifies that his regiment (the 10th Battalion) was part of the Hanoverian Contingent that fought alongside our own redcoats at "the Rock" in 1781. The standard is Infantry Regiment No. 93 (Anhalt). The heavy cavalry trooper is Saxon Garde-Reiter Regiment. Unfortunately, only a colour photo could do justice to his cornflower blue tunic, and the angle at which the figure is standing gives only a poor view of the lioncrested helmet. The soldier at the "parade step" is from one of the very few line infantry regiments to wear the plume. The hussar wears the red dolman of the Von Zieten Hussars.

Plate 2 is a selection of the many fine plastic figures distributed in France by the makers of "Mokarex" coffee. The entire series of these totals several hundred unpainted figures -- all from French history, mostly military, and covering the period from the Middle Ages to the end of World War 1. Perhaps the high point of this company's achievement was the issue of a chess set based upon the 15th Century wars between Charles the Bold of Burgundy and Louis XI of France. The pawns in the set are all men-at-arms, and by way of distinction they wear either the red cross of Burgundy or the white cross of France -- authentic distinctions. The two figures on the right of this plate are pawns.

The Grenadier next in line is from the Second Empire series, which includes lifelike portrayals of such interesting characters as Lamartine, Offenbach, Ferdinand de Lesseps of Suez Canal fame, Victor Hugo, and troops of the army of the second Napoleon and his generals. The remaining four figures are of the Great War series, and are:- Drummer of Infantry, Foreign Legionnaire, Officer of Chasseurs d'Afrique (a very flamboyant figure in red breeches and pale blue jacket), and, the extreme left figure, one of

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the oldest Frenchmen under arms, the Guards of Lines of Communications (he wears a blue armband with the letters "G.V.C." in white). In all there are forty figures in this series, and I think the Chasseur Cycliste with his cycle folded on his back one of the most interesting. Other series include 'French Revolution', 'the Great Century' (i.e. 18th.), 'Ivanhoe' (Middle Ages), 'First Empire' and a comprehensive coverage of French peasant dress. Unfortunately these models are very difficult to acquire, even in France, I am told.

NEWS FROM HERE AND THERE.

At the March meeting of the Victorian Branch, I had the opportunity of showing a selection of recent models of officers of the Imperial German Army by Charles Stadden. Those present who had not previously seen figures in this standard were clearly impressed.

Viewers of the weekly television show "COLES QUESTION" in recent weeks will have seen Mr. Michael Croke expounding the mysteries of our hobby to the show's compere, Mr. Roland Strong. At his final appearance, Michael showed his most recently produced model of an 18th Century French Grenadier Unfortunately the camera did not come in close enough, and on camera. Michael, who is a relative viewers had a poor view of the figure. newcomer to the hobby, has a painstaking and thorough approach to his work, which, combined with a natural ability to sculpt the human form, results His interest lies in European armies of the last quarter of the 18th Century, and he models in plasticene and casts in the usual alloy, using a silicon rubber mould encased in plaster of paris. SABRETACHE certainly will be bringing you a 54 mm. is his scale. photograph of Michael's work in the near future.

A visit to the Seaford home of Mr. Ted Tomlin enabled me to see a group he is making of a mounted band of the 11th Hussars, wearing the last full dress uniform. The instrumentalists are converted from Britains figures, and make a brave show dismounted and standing easy alongside their mounts.

There has always been a strong interest in military personalities of the Hundred Years War amongst Melbourne collectors, with Mr. Alfred Festberg the dyen, and his library the main source of research material. As well as the figures of this period I have modelled myself in recent months, Mr. Trevor Hart has entered the field with some excellently painted coats of arms. I understand that Alfred has recruited another to this field also.

A member sought information on the dress of "Blamey's Horse" during the Crimean War. I can find no reference to that unit, but there was a "Beatson's Horse" raised for Crimean service. If this is the unit, I can help with some uniform details.

NEW FIGURES.

I have received a full list of Edward Suren's 30mm figures. This maker's work has a lifelike quality that other commercial makers have failed to achieve in this scale. I have seen a number of these figures, and the infantry are the best 30mm I have seen. I do not recommend the cavalry, however, as the standard of horse is poor. No doubt this defect will soon be remedied.

There are five groups listed:- personalities; Roman Empire; 17th Century; 18th Century; and Napoleonic. Unpainted foot figures are 2/6 to 5/- each. Anybody requiring a photostat of the list may do so by sending me a stamped and addressed envelope.

Latest news is that Calvin Hurd of Santa Ana, California has released a range of 54mm models of types of the Vietnam War - according to reports they are fine castings. I am endeavouring to obtain a catalogue from Calvin and hope to be able to give more details next issue.

I understand that the South African Museum has produced another batch of colored postcards of Uniforms of Their Army. If the standard of production is equal to their issue of about 5 years ago, this lot too should be worth having.

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NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS

Would Contributors and Branch Secretaries please note that material for the next issue (July) of the Journal should reach me by the 15th June.

The Editor.

